CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSABILITY

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1.1 Lar España's approach to CSR

What CSR means for Lar España

Creating shared value. Lar España recognises its ability to have an impact on the world we live in and has therefore set itself the objective of improving people's quality of life, bolstering socio-economic progress in Spain and generating a financial return for investors.

Lar España is currently in the process of preparing a CSR Master Plan that will meet the most demanding sustainability standards, both in sector specific and general terms; the recommendations of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV); its stakeholders' expectations; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the company's business targets for the coming years.



Lar España's CSR principles

The four core principles of Lar España's Corporate Social Responsibility policy are:

a) Environment

Understood as both the physical and active environment that directly impacts corporate financial returns, generating value for the company:

- Positive effect on the community. Creating employment and competitivity: Over 17,500 direct jobs.
- Promoting responsible investment. Investing in sustainable assets: +72% of the portfolio has or is in the process of obtaining BREEAM[®] certification.
- Fighting and reducing the effect of Climate Change. Since December 2015 Lar España has reduced CO₂ emissions by 56% across the whole of its property portfolio.

c) Social Capital



People's talent forms the cornerstone of the economic model and the company's value.

- **Partners.** Completing several background checks: financial, references and cross-checks with the office for foreign asset control for all partners and potential vendors.
- **Supply chain.** Via fair, objective, transparent and CSR compliant job selection processes.
- **Clients.** A communication channel designed to enhance collaboration on the Corporate Social Responsibility Master Plan. Completion of annual surveys in order to confirm service quality and user satisfaction.
- **Employees.** Policies to encourage a healthy work-life balance, equal opportunities, training courses and retaining talent amongst others.

b) Corporate Governance



Lar España's business model that aims to have a positive effect on the environment and society, as well as generate financial returns; easing environmental and social pressures generated by the business activity.

- Good Governance. Drive to increase management's awareness of social and environmental considerations, as well as what measures have been implemented to address said issues.
- **Ethics/Integrity.** Resolutions and responses to the complaints and claims presented in 2016, including work-related legal disputes.
- **Transparency.** Reporting of non-financial issues in Lar España's 2016 annual report.
- Risk Management: Completion of an ESDD (Enviromental and Social Due Diligence) across the various stages of the business model. Moreover, the number of material risks and their potential consequences have been identified, including those caused by climate change.

d) Assets (portfolio)



Properties that have a positive effect on their urban surroundings and generate a high return for our shareholders and investors.

- Sustainability strategy. All of the properties that Lar España manages outright implemented environmental and/or social activities. In 2016, accessibility audits were carried out at 6 properties, 23% of the whole portfolio. As at April 2017, 18 of Lar España's 26 properties have been audited, 69% of the portfolio.
- Sustainability certification. More than 72% of Lar España's current properties are in the process of gaining BREEAM[®] certification, and all of the properties (100%) have energy certification.
- Innovation at the forefront of the environmental agenda. Investing in innovation. We collaborate with Training and research centres. Use ICTs, management programmes, innovative filters, among other activities.

Via four core principles, Lar España creates shared value that leads to economic and social progress, and also generates financial returns for our shareholders and investors.



Environment

Understood as both the physical and active environment that directly impacts our financial returns and generates value for the company.





Corporate Governance

Business model that aims to have a positive effect on the environment and society, as well as generate financial returns; easing environmental and social pressures generated by the business activity.

Social Capital People's talent forms the cornerstone of the economic model and the company's value.

Assets

Properties that have a positive effect on their urban surroundings and generate a high return for our shareholders and investors.

In addition, building shared value is fundamentally based on:

- Environmental and social innovation applied across all of the stages of the business model.
- Maintaining an open and on-going dialogue with the main stakeholders.

Responsible business model

Lar España's business model, as well as its business activity, is to help tackle social and environmental challenges. **"Doing business better"** not only produces better returns for investors, but also adds tangible value to the society in which it operates.

Creating Shared Value across all stages of the business model



1.2 Our Stakeholders

Lar España aims to achieve a stable and ongoing relationship with all of its Stakeholders and proposes establishing an open and effective dialogue with them

As players involved in the development of the SO-CIMI's Corporate Social Responsibility, Lar España has identified and analysed its **main stakeholders**, both internal and external, to provide a solution that meets their requirements and expectations.

Thus, the company has examined in what ways its • business activity can negatively affect the objectives of its stakeholders. Lar España can therefore identify the areas that are most relevant in terms of the company's **Corporate Social Responsibility** • initiatives.

Stakeholders can be defined as any group that is either directly or indirectly implicated in the business activity, and that therefore has the ability to affect said activity. In response to the sector's expectations, and with transparency and including stakeholders in decision-making processes at the forefront of these expectations, Lar España considers the following to be key:

- **Communicate** the company's business activities, as well as the environmental and social impact derived from its business.
- Promote a two-way dialogue based on international standards to optimise the management of its impact on all phases of the business model, including the whistle-blower channel.
- Complete a materiality analysis to identify and prioritise the key issues relating to sustainability, in order to subsequently incorporate them into the company's strategy, vision and objectives.



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Analyse the main environmental and social aspects of each identified stakeholder

In 2016, in a bid to adapt, insofar as is possible, the sustainability strategy to the expectations of its stakeholders, Lar España completed a specific analysis of the environmental and social needs of each group. To identify and classify its stakeholders, two determinants were established:



Economic

- Investment Manager
- Suppliers •
- Investors •
- Competitors •
- Co-owners/Partners •



Environmental

- Opinion leaders
- Social and environmental organisations
- Media
- Regulators
- Sector associations

- Internal; directly affecting Lar España employees.
- External; shown below and sub-divided into three categories: economic, environmental and social.



- Universities and research centres
- Local community
- Occupiers
- Tenants and clients



The **expectations and requirements**, both in terms of social and environmental issues for each stakeholder are identified below.

| Investment Manager | Good governance and transparency | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ethics and compliance | | | | | | |
| | Risk management | | | | | | |
| Suppliers | Transparency in business relations | | | | | | |
| | Risk management | | | | | | |
| Investors (including | Good governance and transparency | | | | | | |
| shareholders, banks and investment analysts) | Ethics and compliance | | | | | | |
| investment analysis) | Anticorruption and anti-money laundering policies | | | | | | |
| | Risk management | | | | | | |
| | CSR investment | | | | | | |
| | Responsible investment | | | | | | |
| Competitors | Good governance and transparency | | | | | | |
| | Building certifications | | | | | | |
| | Accessibility and transport links | | | | | | |
| | Interaction with the local community and job creation | | | | | | |
| | Employment: retaining talent and training | | | | | | |
| Co-owners and | Transparency and business relations | | | | | | |
| Partners | Risk management | | | | | | |
| | Interaction with the local community and job creation | | | | | | |
| | CSR investment | | | | | | |
| Opinion Leaders | Good governance and transparency | | | | | | |
| opinion Leaders | Anticorruption and anti-money laundering policies | | | | | | |
| | Impact management | | | | | | |
| | CSR investment | | | | | | |
| | Responsible investment | | | | | | |
| Social and | Cooperation with other entities and companies to promote knowledge sharing | | | | | | |
| Environmental | Building certification | | | | | | |
| Organisations | • | | | | | | |
| Media | Interaction with the local community and job creation | | | | | | |
| | Sustainability of products, slogans and campaigns | | | | | | |
| | Transparency in business relations | | | | | | |
| Regulators | Standard CSR information reporting | | | | | | |
| | Good governance and transparency | | | | | | |
| | Ethical practices and Integrity | | | | | | |
| | Impact management | | | | | | |
| | Interaction with tenants and associations | | | | | | |
| | Accessibility and transport links | | | | | | |
| | Urban resilience | | | | | | |
| | Refurbishments and property conservation | | | | | | |
| Sector | Standard CSR reporting | | | | | | |
| Associations | Cooperation with other entities and companies to promote knowledge sharing | | | | | | |

Translation of information originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version shall prevail.

| Universities and | Standard CSR information reporting | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Research Centres | Cooperation with other entities and companies to promote knowledge sharing. | | | | | | |
| Local community | Impact management | | | | | | |
| | Two-way communication channels | | | | | | |
| | Interaction with the local community and job creation | | | | | | |
| | Creating shared value | | | | | | |
| Occupiers | Accessibility and transport links | | | | | | |
| | Management of eco-friendly properties | | | | | | |
| | Safe and healthy environment | | | | | | |
| | Modern in both specifications and design | | | | | | |
| | New experiences and services | | | | | | |
| Tenants | Transparency in business relations | | | | | | |
| and Clients | Safe and healthy environment | | | | | | |
| | Accessibility and transport links | | | | | | |
| | Management of eco-friendly properties | | | | | | |
| | Modern in both specifications and design | | | | | | |
| | New experiences and services: innovative technology | | | | | | |
| Employees | Retain talent and training | | | | | | |
| | Equal opportunities and no discrimination | | | | | | |
| | Safe and healthy environment | | | | | | |
| | Work-life balance | | | | | | |
| | Transparent remuneration policy | | | | | | |
| | Ethics, integrity and compliance | | | | | | |

SOCIAL

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT



Portfolio

By analysing the relevant issues identified by the stakeholders and in light of the importance given to each one of them, a **Materiality Matrix has been drawn up for** Lar España.

This clearly identifies the environmental and social issues that are being prioritised and included in the sustainability strategy that is currently being implemented as part of the **Corporate Social Responsibility Master Plan.**



Materiality matrix

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Translation of information originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version shall prevail.

The priority of each issue in the **materiality matrix** can be determined by its position.

Following the GRI4 methodology, the relevant aspects are those that are located in the upper right section of the matrix, obtaining 6 or more points in both variables analysed:

- The level of importance for each stakeholder.
- Relevance for the company.

The most relevant environmental and social issues for Lar España for each stage of its business model are shown below. All these issues are included and developed in the **Corporate Social Responsibility Master Plan**, which establishes measures and objectives to be implemented in the short, medium and long term to address said issues.



(*) Business support refers to tasks relating to the coordination and development of the various phases of the business model by the company, in other words, by the employees.

Note: The relevant issues presented in this report have been placed in descending order according to the Importance Variable for Lar España. In cases where more than one issue has obtained the same value, the Importance Variable of the issue has been taken into account for the stakeholders.

1.3 Reponsible asset management

Building projects have a significant impact on the environment. All the certification processes in which Lar España is involved carve out a way to minimise this impact in the short, medium and long term. In doing so, the economic viability and profitability of the investments are also guaranteed, as well as always looking to strengthen aspects that benefit society.

In 2016, Lar España made great progress in this regard, taking on all the commitments established in its **CSR policies**, particularly in the field of **sustainability**.

With the aim of being a leading light in environmentally friendly initiatives and increasing the positive impact on the stakeholders linked to its business, the **CSR Master Plan** will set out many of the measures to be put in place in accordance with how the company views its role in society and in line with Environmental Sustainability Principles for the Real Estate Industry published in January 2016 at the World Economic Forum. The CSR Master Plan will define the goals and methods that will allow Lar España to continually improve its real estate business; it will outline that the best real estate standards must be followed, that the measures planned and implemented to improve sustainability must be reported and that the environmental performance of all the assets must be monitored into order to assess their environmental footprint and exposure to natural risks, regulation and to the economic consequences of climate change across all stages of the business model.



Environmental measures

Among its solid and diverse base of tenants, Lar España promotes **sustainability certification** measures, encouraging the use of **new technology to improve its assets' environmental quality and management.**

Lar España applies this approach to its portfolio depending on the specifications of each asset type.

a) Environmental measures in retail

Lar España is acting in many ways to improve the environmental performance of its shopping centres and increase the environmental awareness of its tenants, so that they too will take an active part in the improvements. The following measures have been implemented in its assets:



Electricity

- Tariff negotiation
- Lighting: light sensors
- HVAC: free-cooling systems
- Automation of processes: BMS and Scada
- Production: installation of photovoltaic solar panels

Gas/Diesel

- Electronic regulators in gas boilers
- Make use of residual heat and use ecofriendly fuels
- First phase of solar panel installation for Domestic Hot Water (DHW)

Portfolio

| | Electricity | • Electricity Tariffs: Depending on the type of consumption: Fixed or Pool Tariff. 100% of electricity |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| as termas | | from renewable energy. |
| centro comercial | | Lighting: Installation of light sensors, split electrical circuits to ensure higher energy efficiency, replacement of lighting fixtures with more efficient systems, installation of motion sensors for lighting, increased use of natural light |
| | | • Air-conditioning: Installation of free-cooling in HVAC units, installation of variable frequency drives in pumps, opening of aerators, installation of air curtains, thermostats raised to 26°C. |
| | | • Systems: Installation of variable frequency drives in electric ramps, service and passenger lifts, pre- sence detectors in vertical systems and improvement of management systems. |
| | Water | Irrigation systems: Monitoring of water consumption in gardened areas, efficient irrigation systems, use of native plants (they have fewer needs), reuse of purified waste water, etc. |
| | | • WCs and Communal Areas: Reduction of working pressure of the pumps, replacement of flush valves, sensor taps, installation of meters in different areas, etc. |
| | Gas/ Diesel | Boilers: Replacement of burners, use of residual heat from other facilities, use of solar thermal panels, use of ecological fuels, etc |
| | | • Solar thermal panels: Installation of solar thermal panels to produce hot water (hot water for both domestic and heating purposes). |
| | Environmental Measures | • Public transport: public bicycles and parking: There are plans to encourage the use of public transport; as yet no measures have been agreed. |
| | | • Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system (heat) that allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (heat produced by cogeneration). During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. |
| PORTAL DE LaMarina | Electricity | • Electricity tariff: a fixed tariff throughout the whole year. Electricity produced 100% by renewable energy. |
| A Pamarina | | Lighting: Installation of motion sensors in emergency escape routes, split electrical circuits to ensure higher energy efficiency, replacement of lighting fixtures with more efficient technology (LED), opening times adjusted to make better use of natural light, etc. |
| | | Air-conditioning: Installation of air curtains, thermostat modifications (minimum of 26° in summer and maximum of 22° in winter), improved efficiency of refrigeration towers, cooler replaced with a more efficient model in July 2016, etc. |
| | | • Systems : Reprogramming of the Building Management System's (BMS) free-cooling system, and increase in valves and operating hours. Repair and adjustments to Capacitator Reactive Power Banks. Installation of air-jet hand dryers. |
| | Water | • Irrigation systems: There is no irrigation system in the centre. |
| | | • WCs and Communal Areas: Reduction of working pressure of the pumps, replacement of self-clo- sing taps with other more efficient taps, readjustment of flush valve discharge rate, etc. |
| | Gas/ Diesel | • Boilers: Although boilers are installed for the towers' condensation water, they are virtually not in use. |
| | | • Electric Generator and FPS Pumps: Precautionary measures modified to reduce diesel expenditure. |
| | Environmental | • Agreement due to be signed in 2017 with the authorities to provide Public Transport. |
| | Measures | • Bicycle parking: Portal de la Marina already features a bicycle parking area both in the outdoor and below-ground car parks. |
| | | • Eco-friendly parking: A study on electric cars is set to be completed in the La Marina area with a view to creating parking spaces for eco-friendly vehicles. |
| | | Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system (heat), which allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (heat produced by cogeneration). During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. |

| necblau | Electricity | • Electricity Tariffs: In 2015, a lower tariff was negotiated with Gas Natural, resulting in a monthly saving of circa 30 %. |
|---------|---------------------------|---|
| | | Lighting: |
| | | New suspended ceilings fitted and lighting fixtures replaced with LED lighting. The lighting in the different areas of the centre is split into different circuits, meaning that they light up in blocks as and when needed. |
| | | The activation and deactivation of the lighting is automated via a BMS that turns the lights on and of depending on the time of day and the level of natural light detected. |
| | | Lighting in specific areas of the car park, without the need for lighting up the entire car park. |
| | | All cleaning and maintenance tasks are completed during hours of natural daylight. The windows and lighting fixtures are cleaned regularly so as to ensure optimum efficiency. |
| | | • Systems: |
| | | Installation of variable frequency drives in electric ramps, service lifts and lifts, presence detectors in vertical systems, improvement of management systems (BMS). |
| | | - Daily control of meters to detect potential increases of unwanted consumption. |
| | | - Efficient high-speed hand dryers with presence detectors in the WCs. |
| | | • HVAC: |
| | | - Free-cooling is used, and machinery is switched off during specific periods when it is not required. |
| | | - Air curtains are installed at the centre's entrances to prevent outdoor air from entering. |
| | | The thermostats are reviewed daily (26°C in summer and 21°C in winter) to avoid any unnecessary expenditure. |
| | Water | - Daily monitoring of consumption to detect any leaks |
| | | - The irrigation system in the garden areas is programmed for different periods of the year and to adjust to the requirements of any given time. |
| | | - Self-closing push-button taps |
| | | Capacity of the toilets' cisterns adjusted so as to reduce water consumption Daily checks carried out in the WCs by the security and maintenance department to detect any possible leakages or malfunctioning taps or push buttons |
| | Gas/ Diesel | - N/A (there are no gas or diesel installations) |
| | Environmental Measures | Public Transport: The bus stops are located within a 5-minute walk. The buses stop every 5-10 min. The regional train station (RENFE) is located within a 10-minute walk of the shopping centre. |
| | | Public bicycles: Currently looking to reach an agreement with the Town Council to provide racks fo parking public bicycles. |
| | | Parking for bicycles and electric cars: There is a parking area especially reserved for bicycles in the shopping centre's gardens and also parking spaces especially reserved for electric vehicles, complete with recharging point. |
| | | Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system which (heat) allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (heat produced by cogeneration During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. |
| | | • Other Measures: |
| | | - Recycling bins (plastic/cardboard) for customers |
| | | - Earth Day: Participated by turning off the lights on the façade |
| | | - 5.11% saving in Kw consumption |
| | | Cardboard recycling (110tn) plastic, wood and others (36tn) |
| | | Recycling of light bulbs, plastic and wood |



Electricity

Electricity Tariff: 7.2% saving in the total electricity bill, also managing to make 100% of this energy green.

Lighting:

- Fluorescent lighting in the car park on ground floor was replaced by LED lighting in July 2016.
- The lighting in the different areas is split into three circuits, meaning that they light up in blocks as and when needed.
- In some areas where there is excessive lighting, not all the lighting fixtures in the area are in use.
- Permanent emergency lighting in the car park to avoid using normal lighting during the rounds.
- All cleaning and maintenance tasks are completed during hours of natural daylight.
- Lights switch off automatically when a lack of activity is detected in passenger and service lift cabs.

• HVAC:

- Continual monitoring of the shopping centre's ambient temperature, free cooling
- Air curtains are installed at the centre's entrances to prevent outside air from entering.
- Daily review and adjustments of the thermostat settings and timers to ensure the most comfortable temperatures for customers and the minimum energy expenditure.

Systems:

- The HVAC and domestic water pumps are fitted with variable frequency drives, meaning that the electricity expenditure corresponds to the demand and also avoids peaks when they are turned on.
- BMS that switches lighting on and off depending on the time of day and the level of natural light.
- The passenger and service lifts, electrical ramps and escalators are fitted with variable frequency drives and use detectors.
- One of the 3 CTs in the transformer centre is shut off and this is rotated each year.
- In periods of inactivity, the service lifts are programmed so that one is located on the top floor and the
 other on the lowest floor, thereby avoiding unnecessary journeys.
- The cleaning equipment is tailored to the dimensions of the areas requiring cleaning, thus minimising the amount of equipment that must be used, the time spent cleaning by staff and the amount of energy needed to recharge equipment.
- Daily monitoring of meters to detect potential increases of unwanted consumption.
- The Scada system measures each electrical panel's consumption, detecting malfunctions and helping to minimise consumption.
- The agreed tariff is regularly reviewed in order to gradually reduce it as the shopping centre's consumption decreases.
- High-speed hand dryers in the WCs with presence detectors, meaning that they only work when required.
- Electricity production: electricity is produced without self-consumption. 100% is fed back into the grid.

Water HVAC: The cooling towers are fitted with automatic drain valves so that only the exact amount of water required is discharged. Irrigation systems: The garden's irrigation system is controlled to release water when the soil is at its most absorbent and to only release the required amount. The system has a rain sensor that suspends the watering

- WCs and Communal Areas: The WCs are fitted with sensor taps, meaning that water is only released when required.
- **Tap diffusers** increase the speed of the water flow and create the impression that more water is being released, when in fact they reduce water consumption.
- Smaller toilet cisterns now used in order to reduce water consumption.
- Daily checks carried out in the WCs by security to detect any possible leakages or malfunctioning taps or push buttons

Gas/ Diesel 19.7% saving in the total electricity bill last year thanks to an agreement reached with the electricity provider There are two natural gas boilers that have an efficiency level of 93.8% and are fitted with modular burners that are able to provide the exact level of power required via an electronic regulator

• Currently analysing, along with the Castilla y Leon regional government, the possibility of connecting to the Ponferrada biomass grid.

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| | Environmental Measures | Public Transport: bus station located with a 5-minute walk, with buses that cover the centre's secondary and tertiary catchment areas. Buses stopping every 15min Public Disusters as blic big of a set is the changing every 15min |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| CTHIER CONTECIAL | | Public Bicycles: public bicycle rack in the shopping centre's garden |
| | | Priority parking: The car park features priority spaces for vehicles that have been used by two or more people and priority parking for bicycles in the car park, garden and inside the shopping centre itself. |
| | | • Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system which (heat) allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (said heat produced by cogeneration). During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. |
| | | • The Earth Hour. The centre participates once every year. |

| albacenter | Electricity | • Electricity Tariffs: In 2016 the electricity tariffs were renegotiated, achieving a 1.9% improvement in the energy, and saving 7.05% versus 2015. For 2017, an improvement of 10.1% in the energy cost is forecast. 100% of electricity consumed by Albacenter comes from renewable energy sources. | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Lighting: Installation of light sensors, split electrical circuits to ensure higher energy efficiency, replacement of lighting fixtures with more efficient systems, installation of motion sensors for lighting increased use of natural light | | | | | | | |
| | | HVAC: Installation of free-cooling in HVAC units, installation of variable frequency drives in pumps, opening of aerators and exterior doors, installation of air curtains, thermostats raised to 26°C, repositioning of the air return grilles. | | | | | | | |
| | | Systems: Installation of variable frequency drives in electric ramps, service lifts and lifts, presence detectors in vertical systems, improvement of management systems (BMS). | | | | | | | |
| | | • Electricity production: electricity is produced without self-consumption. 100% is fed back into the grid. | | | | | | | |
| | Water | WCs and Communal Areas: sensor taps | | | | | | | |
| | | • Refrigeration towers : meters installed in different areas to meticulously control consumption. | | | | | | | |
| | Gas/ Diesel | Boilers: The boilers are subjected to rigorous maintenance so as to maintain maximum efficiency levels; they are also integrated into the management system to achieve a more efficient consumption. Currently in the process of completing a study to asses more efficient technology tha could be used. | | | | | | | |
| | Environmental | Public transport: There are five bus stops in the surrounding area | | | | | | | |
| | Measures | • Public bicycle hire: Currently in talks with the city council to introduce a bicycle hire point to encourage our customers to use this mode of transport. | | | | | | | |
| | | Parking for eco-friendly vehicles: There is a parking area for bicycles in the outdoor car park an another for electric vehicles in the below-ground car park, complete with vehicle recharging point. | | | | | | | |
| | | • Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system (heat) which allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (said heat produced by cogeneration). During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. | | | | | | | |
| | | • Guarantee of Origin: this is a certificate awarded by the CNMC (National Commission of Markets and Competition) to certify that all the energy consumed by one particular supply point has come solely from renewable energy. | | | | | | | |
| | | Guidance parking: Guidance parking is a lighting system for showing free and occupied parking spaces via the Vehicle Guidance System (VGS), this makes it easier to navigate the car park, avoidin unnecessary journeys and helping to reduce CO2 emissions. | | | | | | | |

Portfolio

| GranVía de Vigo | Electricity | Electricity Tariff: In 2016, the reduction of the electricity tariff led to a saving of EUR15,000 and the adjustments estimated for 2017 should allow for an additional saving of EUR4,100. Since 2016, 100% of electricity consumed by GV de Vigo is produced via renewable energy sources. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | Lighting: Installation of sensors (light and presence), restructuring of lighting circuits on floors, replacement of existing lighting fixtures with more efficient options (LED), better use of natural light, management of time in operation, programming of action to be taken as part of preventative maintenance, etc. |
| | | HVAC: Optimisation of the % of water cooler ignition, management of output (hot and cold) hours of operation, revision and follow-up of temperature set points, free-cooling in HVAC, air curtains in exterior doors, proposal for air distribution in HVAC system, etc. |
| | | • Systems: Replacement of current thermal energy control system, proposal for improvement based on metrology and management of secondary energy consumption connected to BMS, HVAC control, etc. |
| | Water | Irrigation systems: Daily monitoring of consumption Review of condition of sprinklers and new proposal to install humidity sensors to reduce the time that the sprinklers are activated by areas. |
| | | • WCs and Communal Areas: Reduction of the water flow in WC taps, trial of installing dry urinals in the fashion sector and implementation of independent meters to monitor consumption by circuit. |
| | | • HVAC water: To control the unnecessary consumption of water in the heat circuit, the installation's automated fill is checked manually. |
| | Gas/ Diesel | • Boilers: In order to ensure that the boilers are fully functioning, monthly analyses of the emissions are completed when they are in operation. The fashion floor's heating ring will remain shut as there is no demand from the stores throughout the entire year. |
| | Environmental Measures | • Public transport: There is a bus stop located at the entrance of the Gran Vía shopping centre to encourage its customers to use this form of transport. |
| | | • Bicycle parking: Two areas designated for bicycle parking are located at the main entrances of the gardened rooftop. |
| | | • Eco-friendly parking : There are proposals to assign some parking spaces with recharging points for electric vehicles. |
| | | Trigeneration: incorporation of an absorption system (heat), which allows cold air to be obtained from a heat source (said heat produced by cogeneration). During the winter, the heat produced is used for DHW and heating and in the summer it generates cold air for air-conditioning. |
| | | • Sustainability policy with contracts formulated as per the procedures stipulated in the UNE-EN ISO 14001 regulation. |

• Electricity Tariff: In 2016, the reduction of the electricity tariff led to a saving of EUR15,000 and the

Electricity

b) Environmental measures in offices:

In 2016, primarily in Lar España's office properties, measures were implemented to reduce electricity consumption and optimise energy efficiency.

Below is a description of the main measures implemented in each property:

| Egeo | Electricity | Lighting: lighting fixtures were replaced with more efficient options (LED) in communal areas HVAC: HVAC system's pipes cleaned . |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Environmental measures | BREEAM [®] certification process initiated |
| Eloy Gonzalo | Electricity | • HVAC: Renovation of the HVAC installations and insulation has been started. It will be completed in 2017 |
| Arturo Soria | Electricity | Lighting: lighting fixtures replaced with more efficient options (LED) in car parks and communal areas HVAC: HVAC system audited and the system's pipes cleaned |
| Marcelo Spinola | Electricity | HVAC: Renovation of solid exterior envelope and HVAC installations |
| Joan Miró | Electricity | • Lighting: installation of presence detectors in indoor emergency and secondary stairwell lighting |





c) Environmental measures in residential buildings

The Lagasca99 property, the construction of which began in 2016, is **BREEAM® certified**, thereby guaranteeing a high level of sustainability in terms of the construction process, and the asset's future operation and maintenance, as well as a reduction of its environmental footprint.

The measures taken to **reduce its environmental footprint** are as follows:



2016 environmental performance

Operating limits and coverage

a) Assets 100% owned by Lar España

In four office buildings and ten shopping centres, as the owner, Lar España is able to gather information regarding the **energy and water consumption** that it has contracted and how much it pays, although it is currently lacking information regarding its tenants' direct consumption.

c) Lar España assets in the design or construction phase

Lar España excludes the **retail developments** that are in the design phase from the CSR Master Plan: Palmas Altas Shopping Centre (Seville) and the Sagunto Retail and Leisure Scheme (Valencia), the **residential development** Lagasca99 (Madrid) which is currently under construction and Cardenal Marcelo Spínola office building, recently fully refurbished and not in use.

b) Assets co-owned by Lar España

Regarding the four shopping centres that Lar España co-owns, the company does not have the authority to introduce and apply its sustainability policies in the areas that are co-owned. However, depending on the weighting of its stake, it can influence the **sustainability and energy efficiency measures that are adopted** in the assets and reports their performance.

d) Lar España assets managed by the tenants

The tenants in the five logistics complexes and the three retail parks manage their **own energy and water supply agreements and also directly manage the properties' waste collection and recycling.**

At this moment, Lar España is not able to report about their environmental performance.

The Master Plan outlines that twoway communication channels must be established in order to gather information that will allow strategies to improve energy and efficiency to be drawn up.

At the corporate level, Lar España currently lets two floors of an office building, which does not form part of its portfolio (it shares the office with the employees of its Manager). Thus, the environmental policies can only be applied to a limited extent. This data is accounted for as corporate spending, and is excluded from the company's environmental performance calculation.

Methodology (information gathering)

In order for Lar España to identify and gather information and thus comply with **EPRA sustainability indicators,** the following information sources have been considered and the following assumptions and hypothesis have been made.

• **Offices:** The owner provides the HVAC system to the tenants.

 All assets: The invoices paid by Lar España provide information regarding energy and water consumption, barring any electricity, gas or other fuel consumption that is managed directly by the tenants.

Water consumption intensity = $\frac{\text{Total building consumption}}{\text{Floor space occupied by communal areas (CAB)}}$

To calculate the intensity of energy consumption and CO_2 emissions, the total energy consumption paid by the owner (numerator) is divided by the total space occupied by communal areas in the building (CAB) and the tenant's private space, measured as per the AEO standards (Spanish Offices Association -2014).



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Lar España's environmental performance for 2016 has been calculated in accordance with EPRA standards, taking into account the operating limits and coverage, as well as the methodology for information gathering previously defined in this section.

At an asset level:

Detailed below are the performance calculations for:

a) Energy consumption:

Performance calculations

In 2016, the overall consumption of Lar España's shopping centres (Retail) and offices decreased by **7.3%** for **electricity** and by **4.4%** for **gas** compared to 2015.

| I | EPRA Sustaina | ability Mea | isures | LAR España Assets | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | LAR TOTAL | | | TOTAL LAR RETAIL | | | TOTAL LAR OFFICES | | |
| EPRA code | Unit of mea- surement | Indicator | | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like comparison |
| | | sumption fr | Electricity con- sumption from non-renewable sources | 20,198,671 | 7,708,187 | -61.8% | 18,079,925 | 5,794,417 | -68.0% | 2,118,746 | 1,913,770 | -9.7% |
| | | | Electricity consumption from renewable sources | 4,613,410 | 15,294,502 | 231.5% | 4,613,410 | 15,294,502 | 231.5% | No data | No data | No data |
| | | | (Sub)metered consumption exclusively to tenants | Not apply | | | Not apply | | | Not apply | | |
| | | | Electricity production fed into the electricity grid | 254,806 | 230,146 | -9.7% | 254,806 | 230,146 | -9.7% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| "Elec-Abs, Elec-LfL" | kWh | Electricity | Total electricity consumption owner | 24,557,275 | 22,772,543 | -7.3% | 22,438,529 | 20,858,773 | -7.0% | 2,118,746 | 1,913,770 | -9.7% |
| Fuel-Abs, Fuel-LfL | kWh | Fuel | Total fuel con- sumption owner | 2,924,441 | 2,795,432 | -4.4% | 1,817,338 | 1,535,551 | -15.5% | 1,107,103 | 1,259,881 | 13.8% |
| Energy-Int | kWh/sqm/ year | Energy intensity in buildings per sqm | | 41.2 | 38.4 | -7.0% | 38.9 | 35.9 | -7.7% | 74.9 | 73.6 | -1.6% |
| | Applicable assets | | 14 of 18 | | | 10 of 13 | | | 4 of 5 | | | |

NB: to calculate the energy intensity indicator, the floor space occupied by communal areas was used for the shopping centres and the floor space occupied by both communal and private areas was used for the offices.

The **energy intensity** consumed per sqm also dropped by **7%** in 2016, as a result of the effort made by Lar España in 2016 to decrease the total energy consumption of its portfolio.



The **reduced gas consumption** in the shopping centres offsets the rise in consumption registered by the offices. This rise in offices can be explained by the fact that the winter was colder in 2016 than it was in 2015

According to the Madrid City Council, which is where four of our five office properties are located; the average temperature in 2016 was almost one degree lower than in 2015.



Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated by multiplying energy consumption by the corresponding emissions conversion factor issued by the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism in 2014. The factors used to calculate Lar España's GHG emissions are as follows: In 2016, Lar España consumed **electricity produ**ced by renewable energy in six of its shopping centres (in four more assets than in 2015). This increase had the positive impact of reducing the GHG emissions produced by Lar España's portfolio compared to 2015.

- 0.372 kg CO₂e / kWh for electricity
- 0.252 kg CO $_2$ e / kWh for gas

| EPRA Sustainability Measures | | | | LAR España Assets | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | LAR TOTAL | | T | OTAL LAR RETA | AIL | тс | TOTAL LAR OFFICES | | |
| EPRA code | Unit of measure- ment | Indicator | | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like comparison | |
| "GHG-Dir-Abs, GHG-Dir-LfL" | | Direct emissions | Scope 1 (fuel) | 736,959 | 704,449 | -4.4% | 457,969 | 386,959 | -15.5% | 278,990 | 317,490 | 13.8% | |
| "GHG-Indir- Abs, GHG-Indir-LfL" | kg eq CO ₂ | Indirect emissions | Scope 2 (electricity) | 7,513,906 | 2,867,446 | -61.8% | 6,725,732 | 2,155,523 | -68.0% | 788,174 | 711,923 | -9.7% | |
| | | Total | Scope 1 + 2 | 8,250,865 | 3,571,895 | -56.7% | 7,183,701 | 2,542,482 | -64.6% | 1,067,164 | 1,029,413 | -3.5% | |
| GHG-Int | Kg CO ₂ e per sqm/ year | Emissions intensity per sqm | | 12.4 | 5.4 | -56.7% | 11.3 | 4.0 | -64.6% | 1.7 | 1.6 | -3.5% | |
| Applicable assets | | 14 of 18 | | | 10 of 13 | | | 4 of 5 | | | | | |

NB: to calculate the GHG intensity indicator, the floor space occupied by communal areas was used for the shopping centres and the floor space occupied by both communal and private areas was used for the offices.



Thus, the **total emissions released by Lar España's assets dropped** from 8,251 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent in 2015 to 3,572 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent in 2016, meaning they were cut by over half **(56.7%)**. The intensity of emissions generated by asset sqm decreased by the same percentage.

GHG emissions in kg CO₂e

Variation in GHG emissions in kg CO₂e per sqm





c) Water Consumption

The total water consumption of Lar España's properties in 2016 rose 2% compared to 2015's consumption levels, equating to an increase of 5.7 litres per sqm of assets. This increase can be explained by the fact that the number of visits registered by the

shopping centre climbed by 3 million in 2016 versus 2015. However, the water consumption per person dropped by 3.5%, reflecting an overall improvement in water usage for all the assets in Lar España's portfolio.

| EP | RA Sustainal | pility Measures | LAR España Assets | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | LAR TOTAL | | TOTAL LAR RETAIL | | | TOTAL LAR OFFICES | | |
| EPRA code | Unit of measure- ment | Indicator | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like comparison |
| Water-Abs, Water-LfL | m ³ | Water consumption in com- munal areas | 127,818 | 130,394 | 2.0% | 99,330 | 102,472 | 3.2% | 28,488 | 27,922 | -2.0% |
| Water-Int | Litres/sqm/ year | Water consumption intensity per sqm | 201.3 | 205.4 | 2.0% | 159.4 | 164.4 | 3.2% | 2,445 | 2,396 | -2.0% |
| | Litres/per- son/year | Water consumption intensity per visitor for retail and per employee for offices | 2.55 | 2.46 | -3.5% | 1.98 | 1.93 | -2.4% | 12,225 | 11,833 | -6.9% |
| | | Applicable assets | 14 of 18 | | | 10 of 13 | | | 4 of 5 | | |

NB:

- To calculate the water intensity indicator per sqm, the floor space occupied by communal areas was used for the shopping centres and the offices.

- The number of people working in the offices in 2015 was estimated to be 95% of those working in the offices in 2016, equating to a rise in the number of employees.





Water consumption in m³

Variation in water consumption in litres/m³

d) Waste performance

A large part of the **waste currently generated by Lar España is recycled**. According to available data, **45%** of the waste generated in 2016 was recycled.

| EP | RA Sustaina | LAR España Assets | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | | LAR TOTAL | | | TOTAL LAR RETAIL | | | TOTAL LAR OFFICES | | |
| EPRA code | Unit of measure- ment | Indicator | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like com- parison | 2015 | 2016 | Like for like comparison |
| Waste-Abs, Waste-LfL | Kg | Generation of waste | 237,500 | 961,077 | - | 237,500 | 961,077 | - | No data | No data | - |
| | | Recycled waste | 70% | 45% | - | 70% | 45% | - | No data | No data | - |
| | | Number of assets | 1 of 18 | 3 of 18 | - | 1 of 13 | 3 of 13 | - | 0 of 5 | 0 of 5 | - |

Due to a data shortage, a like for like comparison cannot be made for 2015 versus 2016, given that in 2016 there was data for 3 centres, whereas for 2015 there was only data for one. However, we can compile a y-o-y variation for Megapark, where there was data for both 2015 and 2016. The **like for like comparison for the Megapark shopping centre** shows that the **centre's level of waste dropped by 33%** in 2016, highlighting a considerable increase.

Portfolio

At a corporate level:

Detailed below are the perfomance calculations for energy, GHG emissions, water and waste at a corporate level:

| Impact area | | EPRA Sus | tainability Measu | LAR CORPORATE OFFICES | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | EPRA code | Unit of measurement | Indicator | | 2015 (1) | 2016 ^{(2) (*)} | Like for like comparison | | |
| Energy | Elec-Abs, Elec-LfL | kWh | Electricity | Electricity consumption from non-renewable sources | 2,077 | 3,020 | 45.4% | | |
| | | | | Electricity consumption from renewable sources | No data | No data | No data | | |
| | | | | (Sub)metered consumption exclusively to tenants | Not apply | | | | |
| | | | | Electricity production fed into the electricity grid | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | | |
| | | | | Total electricity consumption owner | 2,077 | 3,020 | 45.4% | | |
| | Fuels-Abs, Fuels-LfL | kWh | Fuel | Total fuel consumption owner | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | | |
| | Energy-Int | kWh/sqm / year | Energy intensity in bu | ildings per sqm | 41.8 | 39.2 | -6.0% | | |
| | GHG-Dir-Abs, GHG-Dir-LfL | kg eq CO ₂ | Direct emissions | Scope 1 (fuel) | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | | |
| GHG emissions | GHG-Indir-Abs, GHG-Indir-LfL | | Indirect emissions | Scope 2 (electricity) | 772 | 1,123 | 45.4% | | |
| | | | Indirect emissions | Scope 3 | No data | No data | No data | | |
| | | | Total | Scope 1 + 2 | 772 | 1,123 | 45.4% | | |
| | GHG-Int | kg eq CO ₂ / per sqm / year | Emissions intensity pe | er sqm | 15.5 | 14.6 | -6.0% | | |
| Water | Water-Abs, Water-LfL | m ³ | Water consumption in | n comunal areas | 20.4 | 38.4 | 88.7% | | |
| | | Litres/sqm/year | Water consumption in | ntensity per sqm | 0.4 | 0.5 | 22.0% | | |
| | Water-Int | Litres/person/year | Water consumption in per employee for office | ntensity per visitor for retail and ces | 7 | 10 | 41.6% | | |
| Waste | Waste-Abs, Waste-LfL | Kg | Generation of waste | | No data | No data | - | | |
| | | | Recycled waste | | No data | No data | - | | |

(*) Includes water and energy consumption during 2016 refurbishment.

(1) Data for 3 employees.

(2) Data for 4 employees.



1.4 Accessibility

Via a design that is conceived by and for people, Lar España is working to achieve and maintain high accessibility standards that will allow everyone to be able to access its properties correctly and comfortably, taking into account existing problems.

Lar España aims to gain ISO 21542 certification (Accessibility of the Built Environment), and comply with the UNE-EN 17000 standard for Universal Accessibility, thereby demonstrating its **commitment to promoting social integration.**

In order to achieve this objective, in 2016 the conditions of the assets were analysed to establish priorities and determine what actions were required for each building. By carrying out this process, measures can be taken to improve accessibility, along with other designed to **ensure the properties are more profitable, healthier, safer and more efficient.** This analysis was completed in collaboration with **ILUNION Tecnología y Accesibilidad**, a company that forms part of the ONCE Group and **AENOR** (Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación), whose **accessibility audits** detail to what degree the buildings comply with the existing regulations and propose the measures that need to be put in place in order to obtain the **Universal Accessibility certifications**. These audits will provide us with information regarding three levels of action:





1

Lowering risks for tenants where there are existing accessibility deficiencies in the buildings.

2

Compliance with current regulations in the buildings under construction and in the buildings in use by adopting reasonable adjustments that allow these regulations to be met (TBC and other regulations).

3

Evaluate the possibilities and costs of being certified via the Universal Accessibility regulations a step that would require reaching excellence in this regard. During 2017, a cost analysis for each one of the assets will be completed in order to evaluate the possibilities and the costs involved in reaching each of these three accessibility levels.

The current accessibility status for each one of the business units is as follows:

- Offices: During 2016, four out of the five office properties (80%) were audited (three underwent accessibility audits in their current state of use: Arturo Soria, Joan Miró and Egeo and one of them, Eloy Gonzalo, under refurbishment). Finally, Cardenal Marcelo Spínola was audited upon completion of the refurbishment works in 2017, meaning that 100% of the office portfolio has been audited.
- Retail: Out of all of the properties in the retail portfolio, two of the shopping centres were audited in 2016, 13%. In 2017 eleven properties have been analysed (nine of which are operational and two are under construction), meaning that 87% of all retail assets have now been audited.
- **Residential:** The Lagasca99 residential building boasts excellent accessibility, in compliance with the **Technical Building Code (TBC)** and other local and regional requirements.

Of all the assets in Lar España's property portfolio, the accessibility of 6 were audited in 2016. As at April 2017, 18 of Lar España's 26 properties have been audited, almost 70% of the portfolio.



1.5 Supplier and customer relations

Lar España and its Sole Manager only work with **suppliers** of known reputation, ensuring that they have **internal monitoring mechanisms and rules of conduct** in place that guarantee due diligence.

Insofar as clients and tenants are concerned, the company aims to anticipate their needs and requirements, to provide them with a better quality product

and an improved level of services. **The health and safety of the assets' tenants is key for the company.** Thus, special care is taken to comply with the basic health and safety regulations, via an efficient coordination of all businesses activities and information on risks in the workplace, as well as ensuring that all concerned parties are correctly informed of the emergency procedures.

In order to ensure an effective dialogue with suppliers and clients, the following communication channels have been established:



In a bid to promote good sustainability practices among tenants, the following initiatives have also been rolled out:

• Provide information relating to energy consumption and efficiency.

• Health and Safety training.

• Provide tenant **sustainability guides and manuals:** a trial is expected to be carried out at the Cardenal Marcelo Spínola office building, as soon as it becomes operational following its full renovation.



1.6 Society-based initiatives

When it comes to adding value to our assets, for us cities and their people are inextricably entwined. Paying special care and attention to the local communities we operate in forms an integral part of our mission to refurbish the portfolio and make it fully operational.

The assets in Lar España's portfolio have a major social impact, transforming and **Creating Shared Value** in the areas where they are located:

- · Creating new business opportunities and jobs;
- Transforming the social backdrop;
- Driving social activity;
- Encouraging health and well-being.

Lar España is fully aware of the fact that it forms part of a sector that simultaneously produces income and an economy, thousands of direct and indirect jobs, business and social profits that, depending on the stage of activity that the property is in, impacts the economy and employment of the regions in which the portfolio's assets are located. **In 2016, it is estimated that** the assets in Lar España's **portfolio generated 17,500 direct jobs.**

In 2016, as part of Lar España's solid social framework, which aims to strengthen the social and economic vitality of the areas where the SOCIMI operates, a wide range of activities, initiatives and collaboration projects were completed with local communities:

Over 1,100 social and environment awareness days held in our shopping centres We have worked with over 65 NGOs and foundations Over EUR300,000 has been invested in social initiatives and collaboration projects

Over 35,500kg of clothing has been donated Over 16,000kg of food has been collected









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a) Activities implemented in Lar España´s assets

| Shopping Centre | Activity Type | Activity description | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| as termas | Charity | Retail unit made available to the Association for Rural Women (Asociación de Mujeres Rurales). Spaces in centre made available to 15 NGOs for 60 days. Christmas toy-collection campaign in partnership with the Red Cross (900 toys collected). The centre was made available free of charge for events with local associations, involving flash mobbing and magicians. | | | | |
| | Social | Sponsorship of the Lugo town festival "ArdeLucus". Collaboration on the marketing of the "I'm from Lugo" campaign. The Council's Health Department: Space made available free of charge for the blood donation bus. | | | | |
| | Cultural | Lugo Province school network: An environment drawing competition was held and the awards ceremony took place on "World Environment Day" at As Termas. | | | | |
| | Sports | Sponsorship of the San Froilán Rally. | | | | |
| PORTAL DE | Charity | • Space made available in the Centre to Red Cross, AAII and UNHCR. | | | | |
| Land | Social | Collaboration with the Town Council: The Ondara Town Council's Jobs Bank used for job selection processes Agreement with JOVEMPA (The Federation of Youth Employment Associations in the Alicante Province): Marina Alta young entrepreneurs. MASCOTETES event in participation with the Town Council and JOVEMPA, outdoor car park made available free of charge for a dog competition, as well as for a Spinning Master Class in collaboration with MAXIMA BIKES. | | | | |
| | Sports | Sporting sponsorships: The Jávea Cycling Team. The La Marina Running Event "Volta a Peu La Marina". The Tour de La Marina "Volta ciclista La Marina". | | | | |
| ànecblau | Charity | Toy and food collections in participation with the Red Cross (a retail unit made available). Food collection in aid of the animal sanctuary. Animal awareness and adoption sessions. Second-hand clothing collection in collaboration with Humana (32 tonnes). "Lit the centre up blue" to participate in World Autism Awareness Day. Spaces in centre made available to 7 NGOs. First aid workshop (Red Cross). A "Summer workshop" was set up with Red Cross on the centre's terrace. Publicity of centre's collaboration with NGOs in local newspapers and on social media. | | | | |
| | Social | Sponsorship of "the big jump" project with the UPC (Polytechnic University of Catalonia). Collaboration in the region's Carnival Sponsorship of the BaixLlobregat Business Association. Sponsorship of the city's running events. Collaboration with institutions in the area, offering workshops announced in the shopping centre Installation of water fountains in the Olympic Channel <i>Canal Olímpico</i>. | | | | |
| | Cultural | A reading room available for visitors in the shopping centre throughout the year.Photography room installed in the centre during several months. | | | | |
| | Sports | Sponsorship of Istea (The Association for the Social Inclusion of People on the Autism Spectrum) with a charity fun run. Sponsorship of the local football team. | | | | |

Portfolio

| Shopping Centre | Activity Type | Activity description | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| a | Charity | Spaces in centre made available to 12 NGOs, 1 Association, and the Ponferrada Firefighters. | | | | |
| el Rosal | | • Retail units made available to local associations and artists. | | | | |
| | | "Donating your books, changes lives" campaign, in collaboration with Cáritas. | | | | |
| | _ | Sponsorship of the Bierzo San Silvestre race, in collaboration with the Council's Department for Sports and the Red Cross. Charity collection for Red Cross. | | | | |
| | Social | • The Department for Social Action: "Grow With Me" campaign. Videowall made available to televise a video. | | | | |
| | | Ponferrada Firefighters: Hosting of the Fire Prevention Week. | | | | |
| | | AECC (Spanish Association to Fight Cancer): unveiling of the book "You Can Do It Too" ("Tú también puedes"). | | | | |
| | | The Blood Donors Association: The Campaign Donate Blood and Feel Wonderful in El Rosal (February and September). | | | | |
| | Cultural | • Department for Culture: "From Crib to Crib" Christmas nativity route. | | | | |
| | Sports | • Sponsorship of the football team. | | | | |
| albacenter | Charity | Collaboration with the AECC (Spanish Association to Fight Cancer): charity tables. | | | | |
| utoucenter | | Collaboration with volunteers belonging to the Spanish Parkinson's Federation. | | | | |
| | | Awareness and fundraising campaign for children with leukaemia. | | | | |
| | | The Festival of Colour organised in aid of AFANION (Association for Families with children suffering from cancer) and the Association for the Development of Autism. | | | | |
| | | Collaboration with UNHCR. | | | | |
| | | Workshop to inform and fundraise for AMAC (Association for Women Affected by Breast and Gynaecologic Cancers). | | | | |
| | | Spaces in centre made available to 10 NGOs/Associations, and 1 Foundation. 8,000kg of food collected | | | | |
| | Social | Collaboration with the AECC (Spanish Association to Fight Cancer): workshop. | | | | |
| | Social | Albacenter contributed to Albacete's Christmas lights. | | | | |
| | | Cultural sponsorship Albacete: Sponsorship of children's shows, Installation of an online ticket sales collection point. | | | | |
| | Sports | Collaboration with Play Fitness | | | | |
| | | Collaboration with Gimnasio Centro | | | | |
| CENTRO COMERCIAL | Charity | Spaces in the centre made available to Aspanaex (Association for people with Intellectual Disabilities in Pontevedra) to provide the public with information about the association, to distribute bibs for the 33rd Aspanaex charity walk and to hold a badge workshop. | | | | |
| | | Space in the centre made available to Fegerec (the Galician Federation for Rare and Chronic Diseases) to provide the public with information about the Federation and to give out candy canes to raise funds for the charity. | | | | |
| | | Collected 700kg of food for the Vigo Food Bank. | | | | |
| | Social | Contributed to Vigo's Christmas lights. | | | | |
| | | Department for Youth: written information about employment, education and leisure, amongst other issues that are of interest to young people. | | | | |
| | Sports | Sponsorship of the X Rally Ciudad de Vigo classic car event, 2 spaces made available to display classic cars and 1 space made available to put up an information stand. | | | | |

Translation of information originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version shall prevail.

| Shopping Centre | Activity Type | Activity description |
|--------------------|------------------|--|
| txingudi 1 | Charity | Space made available in the shopping gallery to advertise for new members: The Josep Carreras Foundation (4th to 9th January). Red Cross (5 sessions). UNHCR (from 10th to 13th February). ADEMGI (The Multiple Sclerosis Association Guipúzkoa - 20 May). PROVIDA (The Spanish Federation of Pro-life Associations), collection of products for mothers and children (16 January). TADAMUN association, food collection in aid of the Sahara (22nd and 23red January). AAEC, charity collection to help fight cancer (7th May). SAPOREAK NGO, food collection (9th June). Ikastola Toki-Alai School, food collection for the Guipuzkoa Food Bank organised as a school activity Financial contribution to DYA (Stop and Help), an Association founded to provide assistance to people on the road. Collaboration with Irun Council's Department for Consumption, donating shopping |
| CENTRO COMERCIAL | Charity | vouchers. Space made available for: Food Bank. Space made available to: The AECC (Spanish Association to Fight Cancer). Space made available to: Red Cross. Space made available for: Blood donors. Space made available to: Doctors Without Borders. |
| | Sports | The Avenida de Madrid Neighbours Association: Sponsorship of the running event The Palencia Women's Handball Club: help with their children's team. Billboard in sports centre. DANISA cycle club: signage for the barriers and magazine publicity. |
| MegaParx | Charity | Cáritas: Charity collection. A memo was sent to all service companies (security, cleaning and maintenance) and to the tenants encouraging them to participate. For their ease, two collection points were made available (the customer services office and the Management office). EMAÚS: second-hand clothing collection. Fashion Outlet worked in partnership with the Vizkaya social foundation Emaús to collect second-hand clothing in our centre. |



b) Activities implemented by the Company

In addition, at corporate level, Lar España has collaborated on the following:



Fundación Norte Joven

- Holding monthly charity lunches
- Lar España employees working together with the foundation's pupils to help them prepare for job interviews
- Regular monetary donations



Fundación Créate

 Providing support as mentors in defining and preparing a professional entrepreneurial and innovative project together with the Foundation's pupils

fundación Aladina

Fundación Aladina

• Christmas charity prize draw to raise funds for the Foundation

